Bedford Inquirer.

A Weekly Paper, Devoted to Literature, Politics, the Arts, Sciences, Agriculture, &c., &c---Terms: One Dollar and Fifty Cents in Advance.

BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1858. VOL. 31, NO. 26.

Select Poetry.

THE DYING GIRL TO HER MINSTREL-LOVER.

BY GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

Minstrel, thy farewell song,
Sad as a dirge heard through the midnight rain,
Falls on my heart--and Love's dear years again
On memory throng.

The music of the past
Comes floating round me—and young Fancy brings
Sweet dreams of love and glory on her wings
Too bright to last.

The bow that spanned the years
In Life's young morning glows with blessed ray,
But soon, too soon, its beauty melts away
In clouds and tears.

I may not hear that tone
Of mornful minstrelsy again. 'Tis well!
Alas! that earthly tones should ever swell
So wild and lone.

Minstrel, I love thee now
As first I loved thee. In this raven hair
I twine, as then, thy favorite flowers—but where,
Oh! where art thou?

The solitary star,
That rose so sweetly o'er yon mountain's brow
On that blessed eve of love—'tis rising now—
But thou art far.

I gaze yon dear moon
As erst we gazed ere Love's young dreams were dull,
And weep that dreams so passing beautiful
Should fade so soon.

I wander on the spot
Where first we met. The notes of early birds
Still float upon the air, but thy sweet words—
I hear them not.

I am alone and fast,
My life is fading from the earth—this breath
Is faltering now, and the low wind of death
Seems moaning past.

'Tis well, and I have come
To bear in silence. I can calmly see
Life's last pale blossom wither on its tree,
Then seek my home.

Minstrel, this mournful token
Of love is thine—it is my heart's farewell!
I leave thee soon—oh! keep it as a spell
Of love unbroken.

AGRICULTURAL.

From the Vermont Stock Journal.

HINTS TO BUYERS OF HORSES.

Many persons who purchase and pay for good horses, are sadly disappointed with their bargains. Of course, many bad bargains will be made. The really fine animals and the seemingly fine to common eyes, appear just alike. To man, they are very unlike and such purchasers are not easily deceived. Still, no man is beyond being sometimes overreached by an imposing animal in the hands of an artful jockey. This kind of imposition can never be wholly prevented, and must be endured.

But there are some causes of dissatisfaction with the buyer, for which the seller is no way in fault. A horse, or a pair of young horses, are bought of a breeder or dealer, which probably have been used to light work on a farm, and to daily exercise. The buyer drives them a few times and feeds them high. They are not bought for regular, steady labor, but for occasional use, when the owner has leisure.—After the novelty of the new horses is gone, they are consigned to the groom. They remain day after day, and sometimes for weeks, standing on a hard plank, indulged with high feed, and deprived of all exercise. The horse delights in motion: confinement he abhors. He watches the long days to have one come to take him out and give him a chance to move. The master very likely seldom sees him, and he is left to the mercies of the groom.

After a week of inaction, he is ordered to be brought out for use. He has been fed high for a week, and it may be for a fortnight, and his feet are hot and dry from standing on a hard dry floor; but he is a fast horse, and was perhaps bought because he was fast; consequently, the owner must drive fast. He is driven eight or ten miles at a rapid pace. He is covered with foam, and panting for breath. The owner is surprised. He cannot imagine what makes the horses sweat so. He has been well fed, and not been out of the stable for a week. He begins to think the horse is tender, and lacks a good constitution. When the horse returns to the stable, heated with a sharp drive, how many owners see that they are carefully rubbed until he is thoroughly dry, and know by their own observation that the groom is faithful.

The horse, with his fine spirit, high courage, and boundless ambition, will go till he drops dead in the harness. But whoever wants to drive fast must remember that, in the first place the horse must be prepared for it by daily exercise. Secondly, he must not be driven fast after a full meal; and thirdly, after being driven fast, he must have the best of care.—Horses for fast driving must not carry much flesh, or they are more liable no injury.

If you are the owner of a good horse, see him daily. A little practice will make it pleasant to you, and you will see how soon he recognizes you and loves to acknowledge your caresses. Be careful to whom you commit a good horse. A coarse, brutal man is unfit to have charge of him. The horse is easily won by kindness to the most implicit obedience, while harshness and violence are very sure to spoil him.

From the Country Gentleman.

RECEIPT FOR A CHEAP BEER.—A correspondent in your valuable journal, makes inquiry in reference to brewing spruce beer. As many of your subscribers may be benefitted by the following recipe, I take pleasure in forwarding it to you. I use it in preference to coffee in the morning, in preference to wine at dinner, and consider it superior to tea at supper. It is a valuable aperient, and for dyspeptic patients is a valuable medicine.

Prepare a five or ten gallon keg, in proportion to the size of the family--draw a piece of coarse bobinet, or very ocarse book-muslin over one end of the faucet that is inserted in the keg, to prevent its choking, a good tight bung, and near to that a gimlet hole, with a peg to fit it tight.

Recipe for five gallons. One quart of sound corn, put into a keg, with half a gallon molasses; then fill with cold water to within two inches of the bung. Shake well, and in two or three days it will be fit for use. Bung tight.

If you want spruce flavor, add one tea-spoonful of essence of spruce--lemon, if lemon is preferred—ginger or any flavor you prefer.—The corn will last to make five or six brewings; when it is exhausted, renew it. When the beer passes from the vinous to the acetous fermentation, it can be corrected by adding a little mere molasses and water.

This is a simple, cheap beverage, costing about three cents a gallon. After the beer becomes ripe, it ought to be kept in a cool place to prevent it from becoming sour before it is exhausted.

B., *Conekuh Co, Ala.,*

TO KEEP HAMS IN SUMMER.--One good way is to put a layer of coarse salt in the bottom of a barrel, then lay in a ham and cover it with salt, and then another, and so on until the barrel is filled. Of course, this salt should be dry, and the barrel should be kept in a place.

Another and better way is to sew each ham in a coarse cloth bag, then give the whole a coating of whitewash and hang up the bag in a smoke house, or any dark, cool place.

A sure way of keeping hams fresh, but not a neat way, is to bag them as before mentioned and burying the bag in the ash-hole, taking it out as it is wanted.

We have known them to keep very well by simply wrapping in several thickness of newspapers and hanging in an open garret. A correspondent says they also "keep perfectly, as he has proved, by packing in sweet dry hay run through a hay cutter. Then wrap them with a single thickness of newspaper, and surround each ham with a portion of the hay; tie the whole in large cotton bags, and hang in a dry place."

Grubs and Wire Worms in Corn Fields.--Sward land, ploughed in the Spring for Corn, is often found filled with worms which are sure to make great havoc with the seed unless they are exterminated. The following is an excellent remedy: After turning under the sod sow broadcast a bushel and a half of fine salt to the acre, and harrow it in, following with the roller. Soak the seed in tepid water about eighteen hours. Dissolve two ounces of sal ammoniac and add it to the water. This amount will answer for a bushel of seed. Plant the corn soon after sowing the salt. The seed will germinate quickly and the plants will come forward at once. Between the salt and the ammonia, the corn will suffer little from the worms.

THISTLES.—If thistles are cut when in full blossom, are carefully kept down thro' the season, they will be greatly weakened and a few repititions will entirely destroy them. No weed is more troublesome than the thistle, especially when by long neglect it has become thoroughly radicated, and allowed to spread its long roots like a net work through the soil. When this is the case, the work of eradication can only be thoroughly effected by digging, care being taken to remove all the fibres, and clear them from the ground by burning or hauling them off. When cut green, and put into the hog yard, they make an excellent manure.

For the Inquirer.

WOODBERRY "LOCAL."

WOODBERRY, June 14, 1858.

MR. OVER:—"Romance assumed the air of history"on last Thursday night a week ago, even in this staid and practical country, where all seem to exert themselves for the sole purpose of living in the greatest possible harmony and good will. On this occasion, there was an effort made to revive the Dean and Boker farce which occurred in New York, and was considered the eighth wonder of the world by the "*upper-ten*," for several months, when all the *fishy* came to the conclusion that it was only a marriage of taste.

Our story, it appears, runs thus, as reported by those intimately acquainted with the facts, and, to some extent, interested:

Miss Wilkes, daughter of Mr. Wilkes, the lessee of Rebecca Furnace, became enamored with a young man named William Malone, in the employ of her father, as master miner, and after keeping up a secret correspondence for a considerable length of time, on last Thursday night a week since, during the absence of Mr. Wilkes in Philadelphia, she stole out of the mansion, and joined her anxious lover outside, who was waiting, but not as lovers in days of yore, with an invincible vehicle, and a charger of the Rosinante stripe, and squire. The two sentimental lovers, all alone, started across the mountain on foot, which proved a serious detriment to their successful flight. Miss Wilkes had very light attire, her shoes gave out the first day, and neither had money enough to buy a pair; thus they were left in a sad plight.

As soon as Miss Wilkes was missed at home, search was instituted, the neighborhood aroused, and couriers dispatched in every direction, and in a short time the intelligence preceded them everowhere, and frustrated their design of getting married. In the meantime the itinerant wanderers whom Cupid had dispatched in bad trim, found an asylum in quite a sentimental manner. They stopped at a house to get a drink of water. The lady of the house, struck, no doubt, with the singular beauty of Miss Wilkes, and their wearied, careworn expression of countenance, inquired in a very pleasant manner whether they were not the runaway couple reported; the disposition manifested by the lady won their confidence, and they imparted their secret, and were invited in, and the best in the house offered them. The lady (for such she was,) informed them of a similar piece of romantic history pertaining to herself; the result was that Miss Wilkes remained there until last Friday; Malone in the meantime returned to the Furnace and Martinsburg, procured a horse and buggy, and started with her for Yellow Creek. On their way they passed through Woodberry on Saturday last, at full speed, through all the rain, and literally covered with mud, and unfortunately for them, some person recognized them, and notified Wilkes, who, with a posse, followed in hot pursuit in the course of an hour, and succeeded in regaining his daughter, and arresting Malone at his (Malone's) brother-in-law's. They passed through town yesterday, looking somewhat sad and dreary.

The Branch of Dunkards known as "River Brothers," held their yearly "Love Feast" on the premises of Frederick Kauffman, about two miles and a half from town, on Saturday and Sunday. This yearly meeting is, as a general thing, very numerously attended, but owing to the inclemency of the weather, on Saturday, there were not as many present as usually attend. The "Leaves Mole," as it is generally denominated, is a great place of resort for young folks—misses and beaux. Young ladies have their bonnets finished after the latest style, their dresses trimed *a la* latest fashions, shoes, pins, brooches, yes, everything belonging to ladies' apparel "done up" for the "Leaves Mole." Young gentlemen brush up their dickeys, robe themselves in their "Sunday-go-to-meetings," and shape their faces to give themselves the best possible appearance, and saunter forth to captivate or be captivated. Yesterday there were not less than seven hundred persons present, and as a matter of course among them a number of rats, who, I am informed, behaved themselves very disgracefully during Saturday and Saturday night. Capt. Whiskey floored a number and terribly affected others, causing them to whoop, halloo, swear, blackguard, rout and revel in the most abominable manner. Cards and whiskey were the ruling elements among the rowdies. Why such an honorable, respectable, moral and religious society of men should allow themselves to be so damnably imposed upon, I cannot see. Punish every offender summarily, and, mark ye! you will end such base proceedings. I must do our citizens the justice to say that they never, with a few exceptions, participate in such disgraceful and outrageous actions, but that the offenders generally belong to Iron-works, Turnpike, &c.

S. S.

SPEECH OF SENATOR CAMERON.

A few days ago, in the United States Senate, Hon. SIMON CAMERON presented a petition signed by a number of laboring men in Norristown, asking Congress to afford adequate protection to the great Iron interests of Pennsylvania. He prefaced his motion for the reference of the petition with the remarks which we subjoin, and with the *North American*, "we are glad to place on record a speech, which, like this, gives promise of so much beyond.—It is an index to a volume, and it serves to dismiss the last of the doubts the most incredulous may indulge as to the effective representation of Pennsylvania by Senator Cameron. In the policy here indicated, Senator Cameron is sure of the enthusiastic support of not only the entire opposition to the democratic party, as now organized, but also of the greater share of those hitherto voting a spurious and mongrel ticket, made up of men who profess something at home, yet, at Washington, conduct themselves after the fashion of Glancy Jones, who betrayed Berks county, and Senator Bigler, who betrayed the whole State. We thank Senator Cameron for the brevity as well as the force of his argument, and we trust the tens of thousands heretofore misguided on this great question, may arm him with the effective weapon of an overwhelming vote in October next, for the struggles of the next session and the next Congress."

[illegible] requested to present a petition, signed by a large number of laboring men engaged in the manufacture of Iron in Pennsylvania. I receive a great many letters daily from persons of this class, and I will say here, what will save me the trouble of writing a great many letters. They think the Congress of the U. States can relieve them from all their troubles. There has never been a time in the history of the iron business of Pennsylvania, when there was so much real distress among the laboring men of my state—the men who do the work, the men who go to the forge before daylight, and remain there long after the moon has risen—than there is at present. It is not a complaint now on the part of the capitalists. Men of capital; men of fortune, can take care of themselves. Capital can always take care of itself; labor, poverty, indigence and want, always need sympathy and protection.

These persons reside in the town of Norristown, on the Schuylkill river, some twenty miles above Philadelphia. The river Schuylkill is traversed, on both sides, by a railroad, one extending some twenty or thirty miles, another one hundred miles. On the one side of the river is a canal. All these works have been made for the purpose of conveying coal and iron to the place of manufacture and sale. The county of Schuylkill, the great coal deposit of Pennsylvania, has a population of some 80,000 or 90,000 people, all of which has grown up within the last twenty-five years.

At this time the whole laboring population engaged in the iron and coal business, of the whole country extending from Philadelphia to the mountains of Schuylkill county, are entirely idle; the boats are tied up; the locomotives are in a great measure, standing still, and the laborers are running about hunting employment and hunting food.

These are the persons who complain: they think that Congress can relieve them. I have told them, and I have written to them, that they have the power in their own hands.

The laboring men of this country are powerful for good always. They do control when they think proper, and I think the time is coming when they will control the politics of this country. I tell them that before they get common protection they must change the majority in the Senate—they must change the majority of the other House of Congress; and, above all, they must change the occupant of the White House, who is the dispenser of the power which controls the legislation of this country. In place of gentlemen who sneer when we talk about protection, they must send men here who knows something of the wants, something of the interests, something of the usefulness of the laboring man.

Hitherto they have not acted as if they cared for their own interests, while they talked about a tariff which would guard their labor from competition with the pauper labor of Europe, they would go to elections under some ward leader and vote for men to represent them here and elsewhere, who cared only for party drill, and who had no interest above party success. This system they must change if they hope for success. I think the laboring men of Pennsylvania, at least, are now beginning to put their own shoulders to the wheel, and I believe they will make such a noise in next October as will alarm the gentlemen all over the country who laugh at them.

The canals, railroads and mining operations of this region of country have cost more than a hundred millions of dollars. The furnaces and other works connected with the manufacture of iron, an enormous sum, and the people interested in the iron and coal business, directly or indirectly, along the valley of the Schuylkill, amount to more than three hundred thousand souls. Since 1855, there has been a blight upon the business, growing out of the unwise legislation of Congress, which has really protected the iron of England, Russia and Sweden, and thus taken the labor and the bread from our own workmen.

This iron interest of Pennsylvania, in which these men are employed, commenced in 1820, with a production of only 20,000 tons. In 1855, when it was up to its greatest extent, the production was a million of tons of pig metal. When this pig metal is worked into the various uses in which iron is to be consumed, it amounts to very many millions of dollars. The annual produce of coal in Schuylkill county alone, in 1855, amounted in value to some $20,000,000. When it is known that it requires two tons of coal to make a ton of iron, you can imagine the number of persons who rely for their daily bread on the production of iron and coal. Iron, in its native mountains, is worth but 50 cents a ton; when it is worked into pig metal it ranges in price from $20 to $30, and sometimes to $40 a ton; and when worked into various uses it frequently amounts to many hundreds of dollars a ton.

I have said that these people have the power in their own hands. I am speaking to them now, and I wish them to exercise the power they have. I cannot help them, much as I desire to do so, nor can any of their friends here; but when they go to work as men determined to succeed should do, I have no doubt they will get protection. The people in this valley and on the slope of the Schuylkill mountains have votes enough to change and control the politics of the Union; for as Pennsylvania goes, so goes the Union in great elections; and their votes can at all times decide the politics of Pennsylvania. Let them exercise the power wisely, and they will no longer be without plenty of work and good prices.

I move that this petition be referred to the Committee on Finance.

KISSING IN PARIS.

Paris ought to be a perfect Paradise to young bachelors who are fond of kissing the ladies, according to a letter of a correspondent writing from there. Our correspondent says:

"The almost universal custom of kissing, in Paris, seems at first singular to a stranger, coming from a country where the proprieties [illegible] much less to salute her. In France, to kiss a lady with whom you are not intimate, on meeting her is very common; especially is this the case if she is a married lady. Not only the members of the family, but all the guests, expect invariably to salute the lady of the house on coming down in the morning. But though the modest American may, perhaps, escape the ceremony on ordinary occasions, yet, on New Year's morning, it is imperative. On that morning I came down to my coffee about 9 o'clock.

"I sat down, quietly bidding Madame *bon jour* as on ordinary occasions. In a few moments she was at my elbow, with

"Mons. B., I am angry with you."

"I expressed, of course a regret and ignorance of having given her any reason.

"Ah!" said she, 'you know very well the reason. It is because you did not embrace me, this morning, when you came down.'

Madame was a lady of perhaps, twenty-eight, with jet black, glossy hair, and a clear, fair complexion. She was very beautiful—had she been plain, I could have felt less embarrassed. She waited, as though expecting me to atone for my neglect, but how could I before the whole table? I sat, all this time, trembling in my seat. At length Madame said:

"Mons B. *embrasez moi.*"

The worst had come. I arose trembling, put my white, bloodless lips, all graesy with butter and wet with coffee, (for in my embarrassment I had dropped my napkin,) to those of Madame. This was my first French kiss.

Poor fellow! We can imaginine his embarrassment just as well as if we had been present. In the same predicament we should have fainted—in the lady's arms.—*N. Y. Atlas.*

LOOK BEFORE YOU KICK.

A minister in one of our orthodox churches, on his way to preach a funeral sermon in the country, called to see one of his members, an old widow lady, who lived near the road he was traveling. The old lady had just been making sausages, and she felt proud of them, they were so plump, round and sweet. She presented some to her minister, but he objected on account of not having his portmanteau along. This objection was soon overruled, the old lady after wrapping them in a rag, carefulley placed a bundle in either pocket of the preacher's capacious coat. Thus equipped he started for the funeral.

While attending to the solemn ceremonies of the grave, some hungry dogs scented the sausages, and were not long in tracking them to the pockets of the good man's overcoat. Of course this was a great annoyance, and he was several times under the necessity of kicking these whelps away. The obsequies at the grave completed, the minister and congregation repaired to the church were the funeral discourse was to be preached.

After the sermon was finished, the minister halted to make some remarks to his congregation, when a brother who wished to have an appointment given out, ascended the steps of the pulpit and gave the minister's coat a hitch, to get his attention. The divine thinking it a dog having a design upon his pocket, raised his foot, gave a sudden kick, and sent the good brother sprawling down the steps.

"You will excuse me, brethren and sisters!" said the minister, confused and without looking at the work he had just done,—"for I could not avoid it. I have sausages in my pocket, and that dog has been trying to grab them ever since I came upon the premises!"

You, reader, may judge of the effect such an announcement would have at a funeral.

LARGE FIELD OF PINE-APPLES.—In Liberia, a few miles northward from Monrova, towards Cape Mount, is a tract of land about a mile from the beach, of more than ten miles in extent, entirely covered with pine-apples. The fruit buds out in April and May, and ripens in August and September. It is of a delicious flavor. The apples are taken to Monrovia in considerable quantities, where they are sold as low as two for a cent. It seems a pity that some means is not known to keep them from decay during a voyage to this country.—Could they not be put up there in jars and preserved?

Dr. Luquebeel, in his sketches of the geography, climate and productions of Liberia, says pine-apples grow wild in the woods; and he has seen thousands of them in half an hour's walk.

Mr. Bowen (a missionary,) was in Liberia, and in his own book, 'Central Africa, 1857,' says, the pine-apple flourishes very well in the woods of Liberia, and is superior to any we can procure in this country.—*Journal of Commerce.*

BOTH SIDES.—In the old time, in Philadelphia, the disciples in the faith of Wm. Penn, invariably wore the single breasted drab or snuff-colored coat and were strict in their notion of having the buttons thereof on the left side of the coat aforesaid. At a dinner given by him, friend Elias Breasy had secured a big buck darkey to 'tend table,' to whom he gave imperative orders to hand things to the guests at the left side.

'Thee will always know by their coat buttons, Caesar, which is the left side.

Among the guests was a French gentleman who wore a double breasted coat—a worldly garment. The darkey, in handing round the soup, paused behind the French gentleman, looked at his coat and stood for a moment, an ebony statue of despair, struggling with doubt and a plate of soup.

Presently he yelled out, 'Massa 'Lias—it's no use—buttons on boff sides,' and handed the plate to the French guest over his head. 'Dat's de fust time I eber seed a man dat was left handed on boff sides ob his coat!"

NO WASHINGTON.—A friend of ours tells the following story of himself.

When young, he had read the well-known story of George Washington's love of truth and the father's love of the noble principle in his son, so well manifested on the occasion referred to, of George's cutting down the cherry tree, acknowledging his transgresion, and receiving a full and free pardon, besides praises and kind caresses from his father. So Jim, actuated by so noble an example, thought he would try the experiment on. He supplied himself with a hatchet, and going into his father's orchard, cut down some choice fruit trees. He then cooly sat down to await the old man's coming, and as soon as he made his appearance, marched up to him with a very important air, and acknowledged the deed, expecting the next thing on the programme to be tears, benediction, and embraces of the offended parent. But sad to relate, instead of this the old gentleman caught up a hickory and gave him an "all-fired lamming." Jim was no Washington.

INDULGENCES GRANTED IN HOBOKEN.—The coronation of the new church-picture in Hoboken, of Our Lady of Grace, will take place on the 20th inst., on which occasion, it is officially announced in the Freeman's Journal, that—

"Those who will be present at the coronation can obtain a *Plenary Indulgence*, granted by Our Holy Father the Pope, for this day.

"His Grace, the Bishop of the Diocese, has been pleased to grant one *Indulgence of forty days* to all who shall visit the church during the Octave."—*Exchange.*

Those who desire to "indulge" will find this a splendid opportunity. Hoboken affords considerable facilities and is easy of access. The Gothamites will no doubt patronize the coronation extensively.

MINISTER'S SONS.—The Episcopal Recorder has an article touching this class, in which it depreciates the idea that they are worse than other sons, and draws for important information on Doctor Sprague's late work, which gives the lives of several hundred American 'Calvinistic' ministers. It takes the biographies of the first hundred and says: 'Of the sons of these hundred, over one hundred and ten became ministers. Of the remainder, by far the larger proportion rose to eminence as honorable and successful men in business, or in the learned professions. Is there any body of 100 men, taken at random from any other pursuit of life, of whom the same can be said?'

PRETTY HOUSE MAIDS AND THE BURGLARS.—A 'reformed burglar,' writing in the New York Herald, says burglaries are mostly committed by acquaintances of servant girls.—The burglars contract friendship with the girls, who are often unaware of their, character, and introduced into houses as their brothers, cousins, &c. They make use of their opportunities to learn all the internal arrangements of the houses, procure keys, &c. He warns persons to exclude unknown male visitors of domestics from their houses.

THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN IN SEPTEMBER.—Sir John Parkington has offered to place vessels at the disposal of men of science for observing the great Eclipse of the Sun, which will take place in September next. This Eclipse will be total, and its appearance will be best seen in South America, particularly about Lima. It is anticipated that an astronomical expedition may be organized, and in this case foreign astronomers would be invited to join the expedition.—*Pennsylvanian.*

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, June 25, 1858

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

STATE CONVENTION.

The United American, Republican, and People's Committee of Superintendence for the City of Philadelphia, earnestly desirous to extend and perpetuate that union of the elements of opposition to the present National Administration, which in this City has lately resulted in such brilliant success, do hereby respectfully suggest, and recommend to the State Committees representing those several elements of opposition, that they call upon the citizens of Pennsylvania, who are opposed to the present National Administration; especially to its despotic and fraudulent Lecompton policy, and its wilful neglect of the just claims of domestic industry; and who are in favor of the sovereignty of the people over their own local concerns, of American institutions as against the policy and intrigues of foreign Governments; and of adequate protection to our home labor, to assemble in their respective Senatorial and Representative Districts to choose delegates to a State Convention, to meet, at Harrisburg, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at 2 o'clock, P. M., of Wednesday the 14th day of July, 1858, to nominate candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court and Canal Commissioner.

LEONARD R. FLETCHER, *President.*

J. R. Flanigen, Geo. A. Coffey, W. J. P. White, } *Vice Presidents*

M. V. B. Summers, J. R. Lyndall, } *Secretaries.*

Philadelphia, May 20, 1858.

In view of the above recommendation, and its general acceptance, I hereby withdraw the call for a State Convention, issued by me, for the 8th of July next, and earnestly request the American Republicans of the State to accept it, and participate in the election of Delegates to said Convention.

By order of the State Committee.

LEM'L TODD,
Chairman A. R. State Committee.

Attest—Edward M'Pherson, *Sec'y.*
Carlisle, May 31, 1858.

To the Americans of Pennsylvania:

The above recommendation having been submitted to me for my approval, after consultation with the majority of the members of the American State Committee, and a large number of the prominent Americans of the State, I cheerfully adopt it as our call for a State Convention, and urge the members of the American party throughout the State to participate in the election of delegates.

H. BUCHER SWOOPE,
Chairman of American State Committee.
Clearfield, May 29, 1858.

Inasmuch as the above recommendation and calls point out the plain road to practical, decisive and enduring victory over the present National Administration and its tyrannical and sectional policy, I therefore request the Republicans of Pennsylvania to unite in the election of delegates to the above Convention.

WM. B. THOMAS,
Philadelphia, June 1, 1858.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The coming Anniversary of American Independence will be celebrated in Bedford, on Saturday, the 3d day of July, next, by the Bedford Rifle Company.

The Declaration of Independence will be read by R. D. Barclay, Esq., and an oration delivered by John H. Filler, Esq.

The dinner will be served by Mr. Hafer, of the "Bedford Hotel," and the citizens of Bedford, and vicinity, are cordially invited to participate with us in the festivities of the occasion

J. W. LINDERMAN,
HENRY BRIDAHAM,
JACOB SMITH,
Committee.

We copy the following extract from a letter of the Washington correspondent—"Occasional"—in the Philadelphia *Press*, in reference to the nomination of Hon. William Montgomery, for re-election in the Washington, Fayette and Greene district. Mr. Montgomery was warmly against the Lecompton iniquity, and is the same gentleman from whom the Crittenden-Montgomery bill took its name. The whole powers of the present infamous and treacherous administration at Washington were used against him. It will be seen from this letter that the late infamous lickspittle editor of the Bedford *Gazette*, G. W. Bowman, was very active against him, as well as all other equally contemptible *hirelings* of Buchanan, but it was no go; the *Democracy* of that district admired his stand against Lecompton, and sustained him in the nomination against the President and his office-holders, by over *eighteen hundred majority*. This is regarded by all, and considered by the administration itself, as a crushing defeat to the powers that be. It is the foretaste of what may be expected in the fall, when the people of Pennsylvania will send a unanimous delegation of the People's party and Democrats, to Congress opposed to Buchanan's Kansas policy, in which he attempts to crush into the earth the free people of that part of the great American confederacy. The signs of the times are propitious—the people of the United States may submit to wrong for a season, but in the end they will rise in the majesty of their might, and hurl the bad men from the places which they disgrace, and put better ones in their stead.

Washington, June 17, 1858.

The news of the nomination of Hon. William Montgomery, for re-election by the Democrats of the Washington district, Pennsylvania, was brought to this city, yesterday, by General John L. Dawson, of Fayette county. It seems that the General promised a different result; but he bore the burden of the result like a hero. It turns out that Montgomery's majority is over eighteen hundred in the district! The most active and intolerant enemy of Mr. Montgomery's nomination was Generalissimo George W. Bowman, the new superintendent of printing here, (who was so good a Buchanan man in 1848, when Mr. B. *wanted* friends, that he hoisted the Dallas flag in Bedford county, and kept it flying till the people decided in favor of Mr. Buchanan, when he reluctantly hauled it down)—and all this, it seems, because Montgomery would not accept Lecompton! The story goes that Bowman got Quail, one of his clerks, who was a friend of Montgomery till the latter got into trouble on account of his vote against Lecompton, to write a bitter letter against his friend in the Washington *Union*, and it is also said that the General has done other things no less curious. General Dawson is closeted with the President at this writing, and will no doubt have some difficulty in satisfying him how Montgomery came to beat the combined powers. It is stated, I do not know how truly, that notwithstanding Montgomery's enormous vote for nomination, and his astounding majority, he is to be opposed by a Democratic candidate. This would be carrying out the Illinois precedent with a vengeance.—Have we an organization of usages, or have we not?

BRIBERY!

For some time past the Locofoco press, and among the rest the nigger-organ of this place, have been filled with articles in relation to the whole sale bribery in Wisconsin, charging the whole thing on the opposition, but in this as in everything else of the kind, the bogus-Democracy are the recipients, to the greatest extent, of the plunder. Here are the facts:

Of the bribed Senators, nine were democrats, who received $135,000, and three were republicans, who received $30,000. The only Senators who voted against the bill were six republicans.

In the Assembly, fifty-seven members received bribes, as follows:

38 Democratic members received	$260,000
19 Republican " "	95,000

Seven members of the Assembly refused bribes; six of whom were republicans, and one a democrat. Of other State officers who received bribes, were—

A Republican Governor,	$50,000
Democratic Bank Controller,	10,000
Democratic Lieut. Governor,	10,000
Democratic Clerk of Assembly,	5,000
Dem. Assistant Clerk of Assembly,	10,000

To recapitulate, the account stands thus:

Number of Democratic members and State officers who were bribed is 51.

Amount received by them, $130,000,

Number of republican members and State officers bribed is 23.

Amount received by them, $175,000.

The above exhibit is confined to the members and State officers. When we go beyond that we find that the Democracy have fairly wallowed in corruption. To a moonshine railroad of which Democratic ex-Governor Barstow was president $1,000,000 of the Croose county bonds was given as its share of the plunder, which was divided out by Barstow and his followers, he receiving $89,000, his private secretary $52,000, the editor of the Madison Argus during Barstow's administration $52,000, and so on. To other outside papers there was paid for their influence $246,000; about 40,000 went to Republicans, and the rest to Democrats.

The Parade at Bloody Run, on last Friday, was a great affair. The hotels, and other places of business, were crowded all day.—There were five companies in attendance—the Bedford Riflemen, Bloody Run Blues, Broad Top Rifle Rangers, Hopewell Riflemen and Cumberland Valley Blues. They were organized by our friend, the good-looking and talented Brigade Inspector, Maj. Evans, after an address of considerable length, into a Regiment. Col. J. F. Lowry, of Hopewell, a prince of good fellows, and one of the best men in the County for that dangerous, though patriotic and honorable position, was elected Colonel. Mr Lewis A. May, of Cumberland Valley, was elected Lieut Colonel, and Mr. Philip G. Morgret, of Bloody Run, was elected Major. So, now we have a Regiment of organized volunteers, and should the Florida Indians, the Mormons, or the Britishers invade this old patriotic county, the probability is, that they'd catch particular ——!

STORM.—We are indebted to our friend, Wm. Lashley, Esq., for an account of a severe storm which occured in Southampton Township, in this County, some days ago. "It commenced about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and was accompanied with hail as large as hen's eggs, and destroyed whole fields of grain, fairly beating it into the ground, and the meadows by the washing of the water. The most violent part of the storm extended along the top of Polish mountain, and destroyed nearly everything before it. It was considered by the oldest inhabitant the most devastating storm we ever had."

By notices in our paper, to-day, it will be seen that the volunteers of this place have made arrangements to celebrate the 4th of July, (or rather the 3d, as the 4th comes on Sunday,) by partaking of a Dinner, at the hotel of Mr. John Hafer. The dinner will be a good one. All citizens are cordially invited to participate. John H. Filler, Esq., will deliver an Oration, and R. D. Barclay, Esq., will read the Declaration of Independence. The day, we doubt not will be generally observed as it ought to be.

A Good Hotel.—Our friend, Joshua Filler, Esq., of Rainsburg, keeps one of the best Hotels in the country. He is clever and accommodating, careful and attentive to the wants of his visitors, and sets a table burdened with the substantials and delicacies of the country. He can't be beat.

Prayer Meetings in the different Churches, alternately, are still being held, and the interest at first felt in them, still continues.

Exhibition.—We attended the Exhibition, last Wednesday, of the Allegheny Male and Female Seminary, at Rainsburg. We arrived too late for the Examination, but learn that it came off very creditably. At the Exhibition, the Students mostly had their pieces well committed, and sang very well; but from the crowded state of the room, and the noise—in fact, the entire want of order—persons could scarcely hear a word that was said. We presume those who have the Institution in hand, will remedy this at their next exhibition.

Cosmopolitan Art Journal.—We have received the double number of this Journal for May and June. As an Arts Journal it has no superior, and should be encouraged by all lovers of literature and art. We notice in the Journal that Dr. Wm. H. Watson of this place, at the award of prizes has drawn a bronze statue of Sir Water Scott. Success to the Doctor, and better luck to the rest of the subscribers next time.

Poet Laureate.—We did not know that we had a King or Queen in this County—and consequently, a "Poet Laureate;" but "every day brings something new," at least the *Gazette* "finds it so"—and, of course, we are enlightened! But who is the *talyented individooal* ? du tell, that we may pay our *devoirs* accordingly!

The Central Bank of Pennsylvania, at Hollidaysburg, has commenced business. Its notes, the *Whig* says, are eagerly sought after, by farmers and business men, and the utmost confidence in the institution prevails in the community.

Senator Gwin and Wilson.

On account of words spoken in debate on Thursday week, Senator Gwin challenged Senator Wilson on Friday. Mr. Wilson is opposed to dueling, and will not engage in one, but he has expressed his determination on a former occasion to defend himself if attacked. Senators Seward and Wade engaged in endeavoring to effect an amicable adjustment, which was finally effected, by all the language being withdrawn from the beginning, in the order in which it occurred. A Washington letter says:

It is understood that Dr. Gwin had sent a challenge to Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, who declines to accept it. He refers to his position when challenged by Mr. Brooks, which was that he would not engage in a duel, but if attacked he would defend himself. The grounds of this affair, as I learn them from several sources are, that Dr. Gwin denounced as demagogism some strictures of Mr. Wilson alleged malpractices in transactions of Government officers in California.—Mr. Wilson retorted that he would as soon be a demagogue as a thief. Dr. Gwinn demanded to know whether the language was applicable to him or to parties in California. Mr. Wilson stated that he had no explanations to make. Dr. Gwin then denounced him as a calumniator and a coward.

People's Movement in Lancaster.

As will be seen from the following Call, the Opposition of Lancaster county have agreed to make their next County Campaign on the basis of the State movement, which was inaugurated through the influence of the Philadelphia Committee:

COUNTY CONVENTION.

In pursuance of the above call, the citizens of Lancaster county who are favorable to its objects are requested to meet in their respective districts, on Saturday, the 26th instant, to elect three Delegates each to a County Convention, which will assemble in Fulton Hall, on Wednesday, June 30, at eleven o'clock, A. M., to elect six Delegates to represent the County in the State Convention, on the 14th of July, 1858. The election in the townships is held between the hours of three and six o'clock, P. M, and the Wards and Boroughs between the hours of seven and nine, P. M., at the place of holding the elections in the several districts.

D. H. LECHE,
Chairman of American County Committee.
ROBERT A. EVANS,
Attest, Chairman Union County Committee.
C. J. Pusey, Sec'y American County Com'ee.
E. Reilly, Sec'y Union County Committee.

Simultaneous with the arrival of the peace news from Utah comes intelligence of an equally pacific import from Europe. Recent advices state most conclusively that Lord Derby, whose cabinet is now firm in power, is disposed to make ample reparation for the course pursued by the English cruisers, and peremptory orders have been sent out by his government to stop the proceedings immediately. It is not impossible that a final settlement of the right of search question will be made at an early day, if certain anticipated changes are effected. It is further stated that the whole of the British policy in relation to Central America and the Spanish American questions generally will be revised, and put in reality upon that footing of good understanding with us which they only seemingly occupied under the Palmerstonian policy.

In a word, the tenor of all the communications from England is of the most friendly character.

Resignation of Mr. Clay.—It appears that Mr. Clay, of the House of Representatives, has resigned his membership of the "Committee on Foreign Relations." The wonder is, that he should have been placed upon so important a committee. Not that, like a spoiled child, displeased with his rattle, and in a rage throwing it aside; but, finding his propositions treated with neglect, in a huff, has withdrawn from an honor unmerited, and which ought never to have been conferred upon him. Oh! how lamentable for the country, and galling as it must be, for gallant Kentucky, that so noble and beloved a Representative, so great and so good a man as the father, should have been succeeded by so weak and shallow a son.

Senator Hale Illuminating Senator Bigler.

Our Washington correspondent, in one of his late letters, spoke of Senator Bigler's last achievement, in debate about garden seeds and also of Senator Hale's remarks, which are as follows. The scene took place on Friday, the 28th.—*Press.*

Mr. Hale. It is very rarely, sir, that a debate in the Senate is intended to influence the action of members here, but it is made to enlighten the country. I confess, however, that this debate has enlightened my mind. I was at first inclined to go against this appropriation, but the considerations which have been urged with so much force by the Senator from Pennsylvania, I confess, have weakened my convictions in that direction, and have almost induced me to go for it. If the appeal which he so powerfully and pathetically made to the honorable Senator from Georgia has not moved him, he must be impervious to eloquence and to pathos.

I think that the case, which the Senator of Pennsylvania has presented, is eminently just. I agree entirely with what he says, when he declares that in his course here, he has not been looking to popularity. I think that the whole North, Pennsylvania no less than any other part of the Union, will endorse his veracity, if nothing else, when he declares that he has not been seeking popularity; and when he appeals to the Senator from Georgia, and tells him what a hard road the Northern Democrats have have had to travel, how much they have had to scrifice and to face; and then asks if, in return for all this, he cannot let him have a few onion and garlic seeds (laughter). I confess if the Senator from Georgia was not moved, I was. (laughter.) I think it is reasonable, and a little more than reasonable, even if he had asked for a little of the vegetable full grown.

But when he says "look at the North, and see on every side, and hear by every mail, proof that we have not pandered to popularity; see what we have suffered in your behalf; when you see all that, and see that we are not exhorbitant, we do not ask any offices; take your foreign missions and distribute them where they appropriately belong; take the Federal Treasury, and use it; but when we go home to an outraged constituency, will you be so illiberal as not to allow us to carry a few onion seeds, a little garlic, and then a cabbage, (laughter) so that our constituency may be inclined to wink a little at the course we have taken on this great question, upon which we have sacrificed so much for you?" I confess that even if I had such strict rules as the Senator from Georgia entertains upon the Constitution, when such an appeal came from such a source, the "right bower" of the Administration, not asking to take the 'ace;' or anything else, but simply a little onion seed—a vegetable that, under peculiar application is calculated to produce tears, (laughter) cannot you let us go home and cry with our constituents over what we have done! I do not want to be personal, but I appeal to the honorable Senator from Georgia, and I ask him—I can ask him, for we have always been on friendly relations—

Mr. Bigler. Allow me. I have no idea at all that the Senator intends to be personal.

Mr. Hale, Oh, no.

Mr. Bigler. But he uses terms which I do not understand; talking about the "right bower," and "ace" and all that sort of thing. (laughter)

Mr. Hale. Well, sir, I do not understand them; but I thought the Senator did, because the Senator from Georgia spoke of it, and he seemed to understand it then. (Laughter.) I do not understand them; but I suppose it is parliamentary, highly so, (laughter,) or else it would not have been introduced. I do not know what the "right bower" is. I suppose its a naval (knave-al) term, (laughter,) or something of that sort.

But I was proceeding. The Senator from Georgia and myself do not agree on political questions; we have differed; but, I believe, in our social intercourse we have never had any difficulty, and whenever it has been in my power—I do not know that I ever had an opportunity where it was in my power to do him a slight favor, but if it was the case, I would do it; but if he has the slightest personal regard for me, I beg to throw it in the same scale where the eloquence and pathos of the Senator from Pennsylvania have gone before me, and both together we ask for—a little onion seed. (Laughter.) Can he, under these circumstances, resist? No, sir.

I am as strict a constructionist of the Constitution as any, not excepting the honorable Senator before me (Mr. Toombs) but I have read all the platforms, and I suggest to the Senator from Georgia that he is a little too fast. I think, considering what has been done, we may continue to vote these seeds, at least until the Charleston Convention sits, and then, I have no doubt, after these developments, there will be a new resolution that will cut off these seeds, and that onions will be unconstitutional ever after. (Laughter.) But until that is done, until that proviso is put in, I think the faithful may construe the provisions of the Constitution and the Cincinnati platform as the honorable Senator from Pennsylvania has suggested. I think we may construe them without straining the constitution any more to buy onion seeds than it does to catch runaway slaves. I guess when you find a provision in the Constitution that there is a mode to take money out of the Federal treasury to pay for returning fugitive slaves, you will find also the provision that a little sum may be paid for onion seed. Until a clause forbidding it comes either from the Constitution or the Charleston Convention, let us have the seed; but I have no doubt it will be unconstitutional after the Convention sits.

Pretty Severe.—Mr. John A. Washington having driven a very hard bargain with the ladies—compelling them to pay $200,000 for the grave of Washington and adjacent land,—the Charlottesville *Advocate* suggests that an examination be made of the tomb to ascertain whether the occupant may not already have disposed of the bones of his illustrious ancestor to P. T. Barnum!

Last week, in Congress a war of words took place between Mr. Harris, of Illinois, and Mr. Hughes, of Indiana. The "lie" was passed, and Hughes sent a challenge to Harris, who accepted it. Friends, as usual, interfered, and the difficulty was "amicably arranged."

AWFUL DISASTER ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Explosion and Burning of the Steamer Pennsylvania—One Hundred Persons Killed and Missing.

Memphis, June 14.—The steamboat Pennsylvania, from New Orleanes, bound to St. Louis, burst her boiler at 6 o'clock on Sunday morning, when near Ship Island, about seventy miles below this city, and subsequently taking fire was burned to the water's edge.—She had on board three hundred and fifty passengers, and it is believed that one hundred perished either by drowning or burning.

The steamboats Diana, Imperial and Frisbee were in the neighborhood and rescued a number from the water, and took on board those who had succeeded in reaching the shore.

The following is a list of the lost, the injured, and the saved, as far as heard from:

THE LOST.

Father Delcrap, Mrs. Nutts and daughter, Foster Hurst, N. and J. Bautschen, and Dennis Corcoran, of New Orleans.

Joseph Palaue, of Texas.

Mrs. Fulton, of St. Louis.

E. Gleason, of New York.

H. B. Nichols, of Texas.

Mr. Lackey, of Mississippi.

Mr. Lenter, John Luckhorn, James Bowles, James Burns, and Wm. Woodford, all of Louisville.

Lewis J. Black, and E. Generous. Also, an English gentleman from Cuba, who has a sister living near near Burlington, Illinois.

PASSENGERS INJURED.

Wm. Wills, of N. Jersey; Matt. Kelly, of St. Louis; Samuel Marks, of Pennsylvania; Chas. Stone, of Nashville; D. Kieffe, of Keokuk, Iowa; Andrew Lindsay, of Cincinnati; Wm. Woods and Geo. Bolayer, of Pittsburg; Isaac Wester, of Stark county, Ohio; Robert Brotherton, of Columbus, Ohio; J. McCormic; Capt. R. Bacus, of N. York; Charles Ashbrook, Capt. J. W. Fairfield, of Boston; Henry Shultz and Matthew Commapere, of St. Louis; H. Fisher, John Bloomfield, J. H. Campbell, Frank Jones, A. Batzy, John Many and Francis Pratt, all of N. Orleans; Xavier Ranch and L. Vela, of the French Opera Troupe.

PASSENGERS SAVED.

Among the passengers saved and uninjured, are the following:

Isaac P. Tice, of Baltimore; Mrs. Brotherton and son, of Ohio; H. A. Snead, of Virginia; J. P. Wooten, of Kentucky; A. L. Bartlett, wife and child, of N. York; A. Marks and lady, W. G. Mempliain, lady and child, of St. Louis; R. R. Young, of Louisville; Mr. Thompson, (a railroad man) of N. York; J. H. Creighton, of Springfield, Ohio; Mrs. Fournier, of the French opera troupe; Sister Caroline and Sister Mary Ellen of the New Orleans Convent; C. McCarthy, of New Orleans.

THE OFFICERS OF THE BOAT.

Capt Kleinfelter, uninjured; S. A. Wood, second clerk, slightly injured; Henry Clements, of St. Louis, third clerk, severely scalded; James Dozeys, chief engineer, escaped uninjured; Francis Dorris, second engineer, dead; Abner Martin, first mate, dangerously injured; second mate, name unknown, badly scalded; Wm. Jackson, of Lexington, barkeeper, slightly scalded; Mr. Brown, of St. Louis, pilot, missing; Henry Biler, of St. Louis, pilot, saved.

The boat was owned by Captain Kleinfelter, George Black & Co., and the two engineers.—She was built at Pittsburg about 1850, and for some time ran between that port and Cincinnati, as one of the Daily Packet Line.—The owners are Pittsburghers, and are old and experienced steamboatmen. Captain Kleinfelter stood as high as any man in the trade, either upper or lower.

Further About the Spread of the Mississippi in Illinois.

From the St. Louis Democrat, June 16th.

The portion of Illinoistown opposite our city, under water, was completely dotted yesterday with crafts of various descriptions, conveying parties to and fro, and engaged in rescuing goods from stores, and people and furniture from dwellings. The force of the current was much greater than formerly, and yawls were frequently driven against the trees. A party sounded the depth of the water all the way to the bluffs and found at no point less that eighteen inches, the shallowest places being on the railroad tracks. The yawl started from opposite the foot of Market street, and went from thence almost directly east. Farther to the north, about a mile, five feet of water can be found for a distance of ten or fifteen miles.

The bridge at the lake was reported still firm, although there was water on it two feet deep.

Tom Winstanley, farmer, in the bottom, about four miles from the river, has lost everything on his land. Tim Callahan, farmer, has lost all.

Pappstown was a scene of constant fighting on Sunday, and several bodies of drowned persons had been picked up in that neighborhood.

A farmer on the border of Goose lake drove thirteen head of cattle out to the bluffs, but they swam back, and were drowned.

The boat St. Louis, and another ferry-boat, have made several trips from Mound street to Brooklyn and the country, and around it, and returned every time with several families. The town of Brooklyn, which contains a population of several hundred, contained last evening only two families. The place is destroyed.—Newport, the first sale of lots in which took place some weeks ago, cannot be seen. One of the ferry-boats started on a trip of relief in the direction of Alton, and was to return last evening.

From the top of the "Big Mound" a wonderful view could be had with a telescope.—Brooklyn, or rather the tops of the houses, peeped from the surface of the waste of waters. The river is spread away into the country, to where the horizon is hidden by a belt of trees. Further up the river, the islands had dwindled to a puny size. Water everywhere predominated. Water covered everything, or surrounded everything.

Two Germans, coming from the Big Bend to take passage on the upper ferry boat, at brooklyn, were drowned when attempting to cross on mule back, to lead their live stock into a place of safety.

CAIRO.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

The most sanguine do not expect any buildings will remain standing, as the river was rising rapidly. It had reached a point last evening two and a half feet above the floor of the dining room of the Taylor House, which is in the second story.

The B. M. Runyan, which boat arrived here yesterday morning from below, lay at Cairo all Saturday night and left for this port on Sunday morning.

The citizens were in the greatest excitement, and carrying their goods hurriedly to the top of the levee. On Sunday morning, the exertions of two hundred men were directed to the stopping of the gap, but all their attempts failed.

Those on the boat could hear the rushing of the water through the gap when they were five miles above Cairo.

ANOTHER GOVERNMENT DEFAULTER—Another Ft. Snelling Swindle.

I received information to-day that a disbursing officer in the Quartermaster's Department, in California, has proved to be a defaulter to the government to the amount of over twenty-three thousand dollars! This fact is known to the President and Secretary of War, and yet that defaulting officer has neither been arraigned for the offence nor discharged from the service.

It is true that the Secretary of War ordered him to be called to Washington, but there it was discovered that the blood of the "first families" flowed through his gallant veins, and, without subjecting him to the just punishment which awaits all northern delinquents, he was permitted to return to California, under the promise that he would sell certain property in his possession, (purchased with the money of the government, my informant says,) which would enable him to pay back to the government the money he had stolen. Singular to say, upon his arrival in California, the Department received a request, backed undoubtedly by a long list of the F. F. V.'s, that he be reinstated as an agent to disburse the money of the government.

Another "Fort Snelling" scheme has just been nipped in the bud. I learn, from reliable authority, that a certain distinguished "General" in the army, whose chivalrous exploits have not been very creditable to him of late, was empowered by the War Department, before leaving this city for Fort Leavenworth, to sell a large portion of that beautiful and valuable reservation. Information of the fact was obtained by certain gentlemen, who also learned that the "General," *alias* Land Agent, was authorized to sell a certain number of acres for the stipulated price of *thirty dollars per acre!*

This additional intelligence surprised them, and they determined to test the matter by an application to the aforesaid General, with an offer to increase the price. Accordingly they called on him at the Fort, and ascertained that he was authorized to sell the land for thirty dollars, but to a *specified party in Cincinnati?* The land was not open to the highest bidder.

Upon learning this, the gentlemen applying, informed the General that they considered this a very extraordinary way of disposing of the public domain; that they were willing to become purchasers of the property, if it was for sale, and should demand the right to do so, and gave notice to the General that they were ready to pay *one hundred dollars per acre* for all the land on the reservation that might be for sale, with such proviso as might attach to the sale for thirty dollars per acre to the Cincinnati parties. This prompt action, I believe, has caused a suspension of the sale for awhile.—*Washington Cor. N. Y. Post.*

Mr. Hackney, elected by the Democracy as doorkeeper of the House of Representatives at the commencement of the present session of Congress, has been dismissed for his scandalous peculations. The Democrats took him as their best man from among a hundred Democratic competitors, and he has turned out to be a thief Whether any one of the hundred would have turned out better is a question we are unable to decide.—*Louisville Journal.*

The Cleveland (O.) Plaindeuler says that Mrs. Cunningham-Burdell has purchased a farm in Carroll county, about four miles from Carrollton, and about seventy miles from that city. She bought the farm from the heirs of the late Dr. Samuel Sears, paying $5,000 down for it, and we understand that she will take immediate possession.

An old toper was overheard the other day, advising a young man to get married—"Because then, my boy, you'll have somebody to pull off your boots when you come home drunk."

Mr. Albert Smith once wrote in a hotel visitor's book, his initials "A. S.' Some wag wrote underneath, "Two-thirds of the truth."

Rev. Theodore Parker said in a recent sermon that you couldn't transport a lady or a barrel of flour from New York to Boston without springing a hoop.

A western editor, in noticing a new and splendid hearse, thinks "it will afford much satisfaction to those who use it."

The Messrs. Daggett, of Attleboro, Mass., consume two tons of steel each week in the manufacture of *ladies hoops.*

Five of the principal newspapers in Missouri, are openly in favor of making that State a free State.

See advertisement of Dr. Sandford's Liver Invigorator in another column.

Attention Bedford Riflemen!

YOU are hereby ordered to appear on parade on SATURDAY, the 3d day of JULY, next at 10 o'clock, A. M., in summer uniform, with 10 rounds of blank cartridge.

By order of the Captain.

WILLIAM RITCHEY, *O. S.*

June 25, 1858.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that my wife Catharine has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, and I do hereby forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting.

JOHN C. CHRIST.

Union Tp., June 25, 1858.-4t

At the request of a young friend at Hopewell we cheerfully give place to the following lines on the death of the late Dr. DORSEY, of that place. They were originally published in the *Shirleysburg Herald*:

ON THE DEATH OF DR. DORSEY.

BY THE BARD OF MOUNTAIN GLEN.

Ye Brothers in the healing art attend,
And drop one tear for a dear, noble friend,
Whom tyrant Death hath rudely from you torn,
And made humanity and friends to mourn!
Insatiate Death! thy name is fraught with fear,
E'en to the wretch to whom no tie is dear,—
A bitter bane, a terror and a dread,
To men in irons or to misery wed,
Or to the aged whose fond hopes are dead.
In any shape thou art a fearful thing,
But doubly bitter in life's blooming spring,
When the young life-blood in full vigor flows,
And future promise to the fond view glows,—
When hope is high, and fancy to the mind
Paints brilliant goals of happiness to find,—
When love burns warmly in the gladsome heart,
And some dear object seems of us a part—
'Tis then that pity's self must drop a tear,
When ends in night ambition's bright career.
O, noble Dorsey! frank and gen'rous friend!
Who that has known thee but deplores thine end?
Kind to a fault, and ready to forgive,
True, open-hearted, scorning to deceive;
Blind to all faults, and oft forgetting wrong,
Oft made the victim of the heartless throng;
Gen'rous to friends in sorrow, weal or woe,
A friend to all, but to yourself a foe!
Fair genius weeps at thy untimely fate,
For Time but tarried to have marked thee great!
And must thy spirit take so sudden flight,
When life's fair prime just ushers into light
Those noble qualities of heart and mind?
Must buoyant hope such quick oblivion find?
Must the pale May-moon in sweet sadness weep
O'er thy dark grave where worth and goodness sleep?
The wild Spring flowers, which plucked and withering,
Of thy hard fate a sad remembrance bring;
And the soft breeze that wafts above thy tomb
Sings a lone requiem o'er thy narrow home.
Aspiring man! and this thy certain doom,
To live and love,—to languish and desire,—
To taste life's mingled pleasures, and expire!
Peace to thine ashes, friend, so lowly laid;
Thy debt of nature hast been early paid.
And let no zealot lessen now thy meed,
Altho' a stranger to his vaunted creed:
The gen'rous glow that filled thy honest heart
Knew not the subtle, low dissembler's art;
Without the garb that marks the bigot's clan,
You knew your duty, and, *to play the man.*
Let the Great Power who weighs the deeds of all
Decide the merits, now in death's dark pall,
'Tis all thine humble friend, the bard, desires,
'Tis all that mercy, justice, heaven requires.

May the 31, 1858.

For the Inquirer.

Mr. OVER:—The time is approaching for the nomination of a candidate for Congress in this District, on the part of those who are opposed to the policy and measures of the present administration. Although Conferees were appointed at the last meeting in Bedford county, no instructions were given them; and I beg leave, therefore, to present to their consideration, the name of the Hon. Alex. King. I am aware that there are candidates for this distinguished position in other parts of this district, whose merits I do not wish to disparage, but it is proper to say, that the nomination of Mr. King would be hailed with delight by all who are cordial and earnest in their hostility to the pro-slavery schemes of the present administration. His experience and ability as a lawyer and legislator, his consistency as a politician, and his bold advocacy of the cause of freedom, are claims and qualifications which will not be overlooked by the people of this County. Since Mr. King discharged his duty as a Senator in the Pennsylvania Legislature, with honor to his constituents and himself, he has been unconnected with office, yet he has been prompt to take an active part in political affairs, whenever the exigencies of the case demanded it. In the campaign of '56, he was untiring in his efforts to secure to John C. Fremont the vote of Bedford County, and in '57 he warmly supported Judge Wilmot from the stump in various parts of the county. As a politician, therefore, his record cannot be impeached; as an able lawyer his reputation has been long established. Should this district be represented by Mr. King in the next Congress, it will be honestly and ably represented. I hope, Mr. Editor, that these views will meet with a proper response from all in this district.

Truly yours,
BEDFORD BOROUGH.

For the Inquirer.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary.

The annual examination and closing exercises of this institution came off on Wednesday the 16th instant.

The examination was highly satisfactory, and the accuracy and promptitude of the pupils, for the chance they have had, (as this was the first session and first examination for most of them,) reflected credit both to themselves and their teachers. At an early hour in the evening the chapel was crowded to overflowing with anxious spectators waiting the commencement of the exercises, which were appropriately opened with prayer by the Rev. B. F. Stevens. Admirably indeed did the students acquit themselves in the various exercises, and amply were they rewarded for their mental efforts by the unmistakeable evidences fo interest and delight manifested throughout the audiance.

We can truly commend this institution to the confidence and patronage of all, and especially to those who have children to educate, as being located in one of the most healthful and moral villages in the State, and free from all those demoralizing influences of more populous and public places. The principal W. W. BRIM, Miss E. V. MANN, preceptress, have succeeded well in their departments, and are deservedly popular with the students and all who know them.

The next term of this institution commences on Thursday the 5th of August.

MEMBER OF THE EXAMINING COMMITTEE.

DIED.

Near Bedford, on the 19th inst., Mr. JOHN SANBOM, aged 66 years, 3 months and 14 days.

For a number of years the deceased was a worthy member of the M. E. Church. Religion sustained and comforted him on his dying bed, for he rejoiced in Christ on whom he had built his immortal hopes. He has left a large circle of friends who mourn his departure from among them, but they "sorrow not even as others who have no hope," believing that the soul of the departed mingles with "the spirits of just men made perfect" in heaven, and his body committed to the grave "rests in hope of a glorious resurrection." S.

Hummel's
Premium Essence of Coffee

COFFEE made by it will have a more delicate and finer flavor, and will be much more wholesome. It will also be clear without requiring anything to clarify it. For sale by
OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.
New Store, No. 1, Cheapside.
June 18, 1858.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD.

18 58.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY JUNE 8th, 1858, TWO PASSENGER TRAINS A DAY EACH WAY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

BETWEEN HUNTINGDON and HOPEWELL,

Leaving HUNTINGDON at 7.50 A. M., and 5.30 P. M.

—*RETURNING*—

Leave HOPEWELL at 10.50 A. M. and 8.00 P. M.

Arrive at HUNTINGDON at 1.14 P. M, and 10.10 P. M.

Connecting at Huntingdon with Trains East and West on PENN'A. RAIL ROAD.

Connecting at HOPEWELL with Stages for BEDFORD SPRINGS, BLOODY RUN, SCHELLSBURG, &c.

The Trains on SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH will enable persons to spend the day at COALMONT, BROAD TOP CITY, or the MINES, and return to HOPEELL, same day.

For further information inquire at the Office of the Company at Huntingdon.

JNO. J. LAWRENCE,
June 11, 1858.—6t *Superintendent.*

NOTICE.

GEORGE B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of GEO. B. AMICK & BROTHER, notifies all persons interested, that the books of said firm remain in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

St. Clairsville, June 11, 1858.—tf.

The subscriber will continue the *mercantile business* at the *old stand*, where he will be happy to meet and supply the wants of his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a couple of weeks a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. GEO. B. AMICK.

Alcinda W. Smith, vs. Wm. Smith. } No. 23, August Term, 1858, in the Common Pleas of Bedford Co.

Alias Subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Defendant in the above case that a Subpœna and alias Subpœna on Libel for Divorce has been issued, the last of said writs is returnable 30th August, 1858, and that the said Defendant is required to appear on or before said day and answer to the complaint of the Plaintiff as provided for by act of Assembly. WM. S. FLUCK,
June 11, 1858. *Sheriff.*

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary, on the last Will and Testament of John Claar, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said Borough, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to the estate of said dec'd, to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH CLAAR, *Executor.*
June 11, 1858.

TO INVALIDS.

Dr. Hardman, Analytical Physician.

Physician for diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Heart, formerly Physician to the CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL, also to INVALIDS RETREAT.

Author of "Letters to Invalids," Editor of the "Medical Stethyscope," &c.,

MAY be consulted at BEDFORD, PA., "WASHINGTON HOTEL," TUESDAY, JUNE 29TH, *one day.*

Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Larryngittis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by medical Inhalation, lately used in the Bromton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies is to get at the disease in the direct manner. All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicine directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are the antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines.—The reason that consumption, and other diseases of the lungs, have heretofore resisted all treatment has been because they had never been approached in a direct manner by medicine. They were intended to act upon the lungs and yet were applied to the stomach. Their action was intended to be local, and yet they were so administered that they should act constitutionally, exending immediate and principal action upon the unoffending stomach, whilst the foul ulcers within the lungs were unmolested. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, or interfere in the least degree with the strength, comfort, or business of the patient.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with lung affections or existing alone, I also invite consultation. I usually find them promptly curable.

Prolapsus and all other forms of female complaints, irregularities, and weakness.

Palpitation and other forms of Heart Disease, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of stomach and bowels, &c.

All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease. No charge for consultation.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.
June 4, 1858.

DR. J. P. ASHCOM,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he has located permanently at Hopewell, Bedford County, Pa., in the practice of medicine, and solicits the patronage of the citizens of Town and Country, he can be found at all times at Capt. Beckwith's Hotel, or at his office, lately occupied by Dr. H. A. Dorsey, dec'd, unless professionally engaged.

Hopewell, June 11, 1858.—c*

Bedford Mineral Springs Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders of said Company that the annual election of President and Directors of said Company will be held at the Bedford Springs on the first Monday, fifth day, of July proximo.

S. L. RUSSELL,
June 11, 1858. *Secretary.*

Just Received

AND FOR SALE—the celebrated GREENCASTLE GRAIN CRADLE—by
June 11, 1858. G. W. RUPP.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR,

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from GUMS,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The LIver is one of the principal regulators of the human body, and when it performs its functions well the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions. When the stomach is at ault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the disease of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the causes of the disease, and effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

☞ One dose of two tea-spoonsful will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and preventive of Cholera.

One dose taken often will prevent the recurrence of bilious atttacks while it relieves all painful feelings.

☞ Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all yellowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by worms, while for worms in children, there is no safer or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails*.

A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor. ☞ Mix Water in the Mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

The Liver Invigorator

Is a great scientific Medical Discovery, and is daily working cures almost too great to believe. It cures as it by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit* and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of *Liver* Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a *Diseased Liver*.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, N. Y. Sold in Bedford by Dr. B. F. HARRY, and retailed by all Druggists.

June 11, 5858.—zz.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale, on the premises, on *Saturday the 26th day of June, inst.*, the following real estate, late the property of Jacob Hitchew, dec'd, viz:

A tract of land situate in Napier township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Henry Wonders, Peter Heiner, Amos McCreary, John Shaffer and others, containing forty-five acres, between fifteen and twenty acres of which are cleared and under fence, and having thereon erected a two-story log DWELLING HOUSE, stable with threshing floor, and spring house, and there is also a good spring near the dwelling. There is a fine promising young orchard on the place just beginning to bear

DAVID HITCHEW, *Adm'r.*
June 4, 1858.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber on the Estate of Jacob Heltzell, late of Bedford Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement to the subscriber, residing in Bedford Township.

DANIEL HELTZELL, *Adm'r.*
June 4, 1858.—*

WAR WITH ENGLAND!

THE repeated insults offered to the American flag by British Cruisers has caused considerable irritation on this side of the water, and should "ancient John" not come in, we should not be surprissed if it led to hostile manifestations. Meanwhile, Oster, Manspeaker & Carn successors to *Rupp & Oster*, are receiving an additional supply of *New Goods*, which they will continue to sell *cheaper than ever* in their new and handsomely fitted up room, recently occupied by Rupp & Oster,

May 28. New Store No. 1, Cheap side.

KEEP IT
BEFORE THE PEOPLE!

THE Largest Assortment of D. Rodney King & Co's Philadelphia made, Ladies,' Misses' and childrens' fine Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, English Buskins, Ties and Slippers, to be found in Bedford, *expressly adapted for retailing*, being made in the most substantial manner, and warranted to fit. Bought direct from the manufacture's for *net cash*, and sold at a small advance, by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN
New Store, No. 1, Cheap side.
May 28.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the Estate of Elizabeth Stiffler, late of Napier Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said Estate are therefore notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN ROWZER, Adm'r
May 21, 1858.—f.*

Executors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the subscribers, on the last will and testament of John Wertz, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims on said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY WERTZ.
JOHN J. WERTZ.
Executors.
June 18, 1858.—f

KEEP IT
BEFORE THE LADIES!

THE largest assortment of fashionable Parasols in Bedford. Bought *for net cash*, and sold at a small advance, by,

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.
May 28. New Store, No. 1, Cheap side.

1858. NEW STORE! 1858.

NEW GOODS
FOR
Spring and Summer, 1858!

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN,

ANNOUNCE to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving from Philadelphia and New York, and opening out in their newly fitted up room formerly, occupied by Rupp & Oster, an entirely

New and Brilliant Stock

Of desirable new style, French, British and American

DRY GOODS,

embracing a large and general assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY ARTICLES, comprising in part,

RICH FANCY DRESS SILKS, RICH GLOSSY BLACK SILKS, MADONA AND LAVELLA CLOTHS, ROBE A'QUILLA, OR SIDE STRIPES, DE LAINE ROBES, ORGANDIE ROBES, GINGHAM ROBES, LAWN ROBES, FRENCH DUCALS, LAWNS AND GINGHAMS, WHITE AND PRINTED FRENCH BRILLIANTS, JACONETS AND LAWNS NEW SPRING STYLES DE LAINES, CHALLIES, GINGHAMS AND PRINTS, BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, JEANS, COTTONADES, &c., &c.,

Together with a choice assortment of

Fresh Family Groceries,

Queensware, Cutlery, HATS, CAPS and BONNETS,

BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS.

Having purchased our goods LOW FOR CASH, we are prepared to offer GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS. We will sell exceedingly

CHEAP FOR CASH,

OR APPROVED SIX MONTHS' CREDIT.

Come and see for yourselves, and be convinced, whether you wish to buy or not. No trouble to show goods.

☞ All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

Bedford, April 23, 1858.

NEW GOODS!

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and customers that they have just pened a very large and general assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting in part as follows:

Silks, Challies, Alpacas, Delaines, Lawns, Barages, Brilliants, French and American Chintzes, Ginghams, Gloves, Collars, Hosiery, &c., &c

SHAWLS and MANTILLAS,

Cloths,	Cassimeres,	Vestings,
Muslins,	Drillings,	Tickings,
Ky. Jeans,	Linens,	Sheetings,
Cottonades,	Flannels,	Cassinetts,
Nankeens,	Cambrics,	Checks,

CHEAP CARPETS,

White and Col'd Carpet Chain, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting and Rugs, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, also a large supply of fashionable

Ready-Made Clothing,

Also, a full stock of GROCERIES, WOODENWARE, &c.

Having selected our goods with great care, we are enabled to offer our customers

VERY GREAT BARGAINS

for CASH—all kinds of Country Produce—or on a credit of six months to punctual dealers.

An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Bedford, April 30, 1858.

SHERIFF'S SALE

BY virtue of An Alias writ of Vend. Exponas to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1858, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following property, to wit: One tract of Land containing 170 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house, with kitchen attached, and log barn thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of James Clark on the south east, and the Juniata river on the north and west, situate in Liberty township, Bedford county. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Snider and to be sold for cash, by WM. S. FLUCK
Sheriff's Office, May 28, '58 Sheriff.

Notice to Bridge Builders.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Commissioners' Office, in Bedford, from this date until the 3d day of July, next, for the erection of a new Bridge over Bobbs Creek, at Henry Ickes' in St. Clair Township, to be constructed on the same plan as the present bridge, excepting the carriageway, which is to be twelve instead of fourteen feet wide.

By order of the Commissioners.
H. NICODEMUS, Clerk.
Commissioners' Office, June 18, 1858.

CANDLES.

ADAMANTINE and Tallow Mould Candles, for sale by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.
New Store, No. 1, Cheapside.
June 18, 1858.

TALK ABOUT

THE right place to buy, OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN'S New and handsome Store, No. 1, *Cheap side*, is THE place after all where you get your money back, to which fact crowds daily testify by their smiling countenances and the *loads of goods* they take with them, as they leave the New Store,

May 28. No. 1, Cheap side.

CHEAP SHOES.

About fifty pair of children's and women's shoes—a little out of style—will be sold very cheap by
Feb. 19, 1858. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

WAGONS.

THREE new two horse wagons on hand, work warranted—will be sold on a liberal credit—or exchanged for produce.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Feb. 19, 1858.

BEDFORD ACADEMY.

The Summer session of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, April 21st.

The efficient County Superintendent of the Public Schools, Rev. H. Heckerman, will assist in the instruction of youth during the coming quarter. Persons, therefore, wishing to pursue a course of study with the view of preparing themselves to teach in our Common Schools, will enjoy rare advantages in connection with this Institution.

GEORGE W. AUGHINBAUGH,
April 9, 1858. Principal.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr. Harry's, Drug Store.

BEDFORD RAIL ROAD.

SINCE the charter has been granted for the "Bedford Rail Road," the citizens of Bedford have been much excited and interested upon the subject. This interest is not confined to the citizens of town, but extends throughout the country, and *crowds are daily rushing to Rupp's New and Handsome Store*, in *Anderson's Row*, where a *large* and *attractive assortment* of *beautiful Spring* and *Summer Goods*, are opening, which will be sold cheaper than ever offered before in this place.

The stock consists in part of

Robes de Shaum	*Barage de Laines,*
Robes a Quille,	*Lavillas,*
Organdie Lawns,	*White & printed Brilliants,*
Challies,	*Plain and Figured Swiss.*

Latest Style Lawn Robes for $1,50.

Mohair Mixture for 18¾ *cents per yard.*

De Laines of all descriptions from 6¼ *to* 25 *per yard.*

Lawns of various styles for 6¼ *cts. per yard.*

An extensive assortment of beautiful prints ranging from 4 *to* 12½ *cents per yard.*

Muslins of all *prices* and *qualities.*

A large assortment of *Ladies* and *Misses, Gloves* and *Hosiery* from the *low figure of* 5 *cts. up.*

Pure linen *Handkerchiefs* for 5 *cts.*, and a *full* and *complete assortment* of *LADIES DRESS GOODS* generally.

A large and well selected assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

Consisting in part of

Black French and English Cloths,
Blue do do do.
Olive do do do.
Black Cassimeres.
Black Doe Skins.
Fancy French and American Cassimeres.

VESTINGS.

Grenadines, plain and figured.
Radzemire do do
Velvets do do
and a great variety of Marsielles Vestings.

Fancy Silk and Lawn Neck Ties, from 6¼ cents to 62½ cents.

A complete assortment of *Ladies* and *Misses* BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS. Also a large assortment *Mens* BOOTS and SHOES.

My assortment of GROCERIES *can't be beat.*

Brown Sugar for	6¼	cts per	pound.
First rate Brown Sugar for	8	" "	"
Extra do do "	10	" "	"
White Sugar for 12½, 14 and	15	" "	"
First Rate Rio Coffee for	12½	" "	"
Extra do do "	15	" "	"
No. 1 Java do "	15	" "	"
Best N. O. Molasses "	12½	" "	quart.
Good Syrup do "	12½	" "	"
Extra do do "	18¾	" "	"

Good Corn Brooms for a *dime.*

Bacon by the pound.

☞ All of which will be sold *cheaper* than the *cheapest*. Don't forget to call at *RUPP'S NEW STORE*, in *Anderson's Row*, one door east of Cessna & Shannon's office, and opposite the Gazette office.

G. W. RUPP.
Bedford, April 30, 1858.

LATEST NEWS FROM KANSAS.

REED & MINNICH'S STORE.

THE very last arrival of SRING & SUMMER GOODS—bought at the right time, and in the right manner, to ensure fabrics worth buying and at fair prices—REED & MINNICH deal not in humbugs, clap traps or *baits*, but on actual inspection, you will find a heavy stock of

AMERICAN & FOREIGN GOODS,

of a very superior quality, and to be had at prices gratifying to the purchaser and remunerative to the seller. Reed & Minnich will have nothing to do with giving some goods away, and putting the "Tariff" on somewhere else—good merchandise always ensures sales at living prices. *Come and See*, bring your CASH AND PRODUCE, and if you do not get cheap goods say there is no truth in this advertisement.

Dry Goods,—Dress Silks, Robe a Quillas, Madonas, Organdy Lawns, Delaines, Calicoes.

Dress Goods, and Trimmings, in great Variety, Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, French and American Cloths and Cassimeres, Summer Clothes and Jeans. Woolen and Canton Flannels, Sheetings, Muslins, Linens, for all purposes, Twillings, drillings, &c.

Queensware and Glassware,

an assortment unequalled in Bedford.

Boots and Shoes.

Reed & Minnich know how to buy boots and shoes of all styles. *Call and See.* They will speak for themselves.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES,

Sugars, of different qualities and prices, *Syrups, Molasses*, and every article in this line

We cannot enumerate all our goods. Call and we will show you free of charge, and feel happy to do so. Call and you will find yourself at the right place to buy.

May 7, 1858.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.
Nov. 6, 1857,

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.,

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS, and Dealers in Music and Musical Instruments. Our stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall papers, Blinds, French, German and American Lithographs and steel engravings, gilt mouldings for frames, etc., etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 7, 1857.

NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Mrs. Sophia Mower, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, having been this day granted to the subscriber, residing in said Township, all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make payment to the subscriber immediately, and those having claims against said estate will present them forthwith properly authenticated for settlement.

EMANUEL J. DIEHL, *Adm'r.*
March, 26, 1858.—6t.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, etc., of various manufacture, always on hand. *Bands supplied at city wholesale rates.* We keep always on hand a full assortment of all the new and fashionable music, which we mail *at our expense* to any part of the country.

N. B. Music nged to order.
SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.
March 7, 1857

BEDFORD
Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he *still continues* to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

Four and Six Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers.

HILL SIDE PLOUGHS,

of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country. SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGHS, WITH STEEL SHOVELS.

CULTIVATORS,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR; Rogers Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain. Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes Lever Cutting Box. Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines and Ploughs, made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bannan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability *BLACKSMITHING* done to order. All my work warrented to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Machinist.
Bedford, May 7, 1858.—8m

Great Arrival of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JUST received and on hand, the best assortment of **BOOTS and SHOES** that could be selected for the citizens of Bedford, and strangers visiting the place, 1 door south of Mumick's Confectionary Store, on Juliana Street.

Mens' Grained Water-Proof long legged Boots, Mens' thick sole eastern made long legged Boots, Mens' Kip and coarse Heavy Boots, Gents' Fine Calf double sole Boots, Gents' Oxford Ties, Gents' Congress Gaiters, Mens' Heavy city made Brogans, Ladies' Morocco Boots, Ladies' Goat Heel Boots, Womens' Calf heavy winter Boots; Misses' and Childrens' Boots in variety, Boys' Boots of all kinds, size and description.

CAPS, in variety, will be always kept on hand.

Persons wishing to purchase good Boots and Shoes will please give me a call before buying elsewhere.

ADAM FERGUSON.
Oct. 2, 1857.

Glue Manufactory.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they are engaged in manufacturing a superior article of glue, at different prices, at their residence in Snakespring Valley, two miles east of Bloody Run, and are prepared to fill promptly all orders. All in want of this article can have their orders attended to by addressing the undersigned at Bloody Run.

The subscribers wish to purchase a quantity of tanners' fleshings, and those having any for sale, can dispose of them by applying as above.

In connection with their glue manufactory, they also carry on the weaving business, and will weave coverlets and carpets on reasonable terms and at the shortest notice.

MORRIS RICHTER & SON.
April 16, 1858.—3m.

UNION HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞ Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.
Bedford, April 30, 1858.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King Co., doing business at Lemnos Iron Works, in Hopewell Township Bedford County, is dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 27, 1857.—tf. JAMES MADARA.

THE business of manufacturing iron at Lemnos Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partner James Madara in the books, property and effects, belonging to the late firm of Madara King & Co.

Nov. 27, 1857.—tf. HENRY S. KING.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentory having been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of Jacob T. Amick, late of St Clairsville in said county, dec'd all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY ANN AMICK, Executrix,
St. Clairsville,
GEO. R. OSTER, Executor,
Bedford.
May 28, 1858.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the Estate of John Lutz, late of Snakespring Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against said estate will present them forthwith, properly authenticated for settlement. MICHAEL LUTZ,
May 21, 1858. Adm'r.

WALL and BLIND PAPER.—Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store, our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have *made* our spring selections *with much care*, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH.
Chambersburg.

Bazin' and Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief Cologne Water, &c., at Dr. Harry's.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.

Nov. 6, 1857,

LATEST NEWS FROM UTAH!

Fresh Arrival of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

AT SHOEMAKERS' STORE.

THE undersigned, having just returned from the Eastern Cities, are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of *SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS*, which they are determined to sell cheap. Their stock consists in part of *Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans*, and a large assortment of *Men's and Boys' wear.*

Ladies' Dress Goods, Silks, Delaines, Calicoes, Alpacas and Lawns. A large assortment of *Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.* Coffee, Sugar, Syrups, Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Knives and Forks, &c.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

To good and punctual customers a credit of six months will be given.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

April 23, 1858.

UNION HOTEL,

Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest deliecies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞ Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

Glue Manufactory.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they are engaged in manufacturing a superior article of glue, at different prices, at their residence in Snakespring Valley, two miles east of Bloody Run, and are prepared to fill promptly all orders. All in want of this article can have their orders attended to by addressing the undersigned at Bloody Run.

The subscribers wish to purchase a quantity of tanners' fleshings, and those having any for sale, can dispose of them by applying as above.

In connection with their glue manufactory, they also carry on the weaving business, and will weave coverlets and carpets on reasonable terms and at the shortest notice.

MORRIS RICHTER & SON.

April 16, 1858.-3m.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.,

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS, and Dealers in Music and Musical Instruments. Our stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall papers, Blinds, French, German and American Lithographs and steel engravings, gilt mouldings for frames, etc., etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 7, 1857.

NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Mrs. Sophia Mower, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, having been this day granted to the subscriber, residing in said Township, all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make payment to the subscriber immediately, and those having claims against said estate will present them forthwith properly authenticated for settlement.

EMANUEL J. DIEHL, *Adm'r.*

March, 26, 1858.-6t.

BEDFORD ACADEMY.

The Summer session of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, April 21st.

The efficient County Superintendent of the Public Schools, Rev. H. Heckerman, will assist in the instruction of youth during the coming quarter. Persons, therefore, wishing to pursue a course of study with the view of preparing themselves to teach in our Common Schools, will enjoy rare advantages in connection with this Institution.

GEORGE W. AUGHINBAUGH,
April 9, 1858. Principal.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, etc., of various manufacture, always on hand. *Bands supplied at city wholesale rates.* We keep always on hand a full assortment of all the new and fashionable music, which we mail *at our expense* to any part of the country.

N. B. Music bound to order.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 7, 1857.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentory having been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the undersigned, upon the last will and testament of Jacob T. Amick, late of St Clairsville in said county, dec'd all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY ANN AMICK, Executrix,
St. Clairsville,
GEO. R. OSTER, Executor,
Bedford.

May 28, 1858.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the Estate of John Lutz, late of Snakespring Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against said estate will present them forthwith, properly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL LUTZ,
May 21, 1858. Adm'r.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr. Harry's, Drug Store.

Bazin' and Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief Cologne Water, &c., at Dr. Harry's.

NOTICE TO RETAILERS.

IN pursuance of an Act of Assembly approved the 8th day of May, A. D., 1854, requiring the Treasurer of each County to publish in the months of April and May, of each year, a list of all Retailers of Foreign and Domestic Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, notice is hereby given to Retailers in classes, as directed by law, that the Taxes must be paid to the County Treasurer, on or before the 1st day of August next.

	Class.	Tax.
H. D. Peugh,	14	7 00
A. B. Cramer & Co.	12	12 00
Nicholas Lyons,	14	7 00
G. W. Rupp,	13	10 00
Jacob Reed,	13	10 00
Samuel Brown,	14	7 00
Samuel Shuck & Co.	14	7 00
Robert Fyan,	14	7 00
J. & J. M. Shoemaker,	14	7 00
Sarah E. Potts,	14	7 00
Isaac Lippel,	14	7 00
Colin Loyer.	14	7 00
Agnes Sanpp,	14	7 00
John Arnold, [hardware]	14	7 00
Wm. Hartley, do	14	7 00
George Blymire, do	14	7 00
Dr. B. F. Harry,	14	7 00
Dr. F. C. Reamer,	14	7 00
Adam Ferguson,	14	7 00
A. L. Defibaugh, [eating house]	8	5 00
Jacob Bollinger, do	8	5 00
Bedford Township.		
Jacob Barnhart,	14	7 00
Broadtop Township.		
Barndollar & Everhart,	12	12 00
Fluck & Eichelberger,	13	10 00
Colerain Township.		
N. E. Evans,	14	7 00
A. E. James,	14	7.00
J. & J. M. Shoemaker,	14	7 00
Cumberland Valley Township.		
Jacob Anderson,	14	7 00
Thomas Fisher,	14	7 00
Daniel R. Anderson,	14	7 00
Thomas Growden,	14	7 00
East Providence Township.		
John Nycum,	14	7 00
D. A. T. Black,	14	7 00
Louderbaugh & Pee,	14	6 00
Hopewell Township.		
John Dasher,	14	7 00
Henry S. King,	14	7 00
Harrison Township.		
Valentine B. Wertz,	14	7 00
John W. Smith,	14	7 00
Andrew J Snively,	14	7 00
Juniata Township.		
Wm. Kevser,	14	7 00
Hillegas & Mowry,	14	7 00
Lewis N. Fyan,	14	7 00
Liberty Township		
David S. Berkstresser,	14	7 00
Lewis Putt,	14	7 00
John Cypher,	14	7 00
Steel & Entriken,	14	7 00
Jacob Fockler,	14	7 00
Londonderry Township.		
Burns & Thorp,	14	7 00
Thomas J. Porter,	14	7 00
Monroe Township.		
Daniel Fletcher,	14	7 00
James R. O'Neal,	14	7 00
Napier Township.		
John Wade,	14	7 00
West Providence Township.		
Murray & Brother,	14	7 00
Jacob Barndollar & Co.	14	7 00
James M. Barndollar,	13	10 00
Thomas Ritchey,	14	7 00
Fisher & Barnett,	14	7 00
Nicholas Koontz,	14	7 00
Schellsburg Borough.		
B. F. Horn & Brother,	14	7 00
A. B. Bunn,	14	7 00
E. Statler & Son,	14	7 00
Colvin & Robinson,	14	7 00
John S. Schell,	14	7 00
St. Clair Township.		
F. D. Beegle,	14	7 00
G. B. Amick & Brother,	14	7 00
George Hinesling,	14	7 00
G. D. Trout,	14	7 00
Simon Hershman,	14	7 00
Thomas B. Smith,	14	7 00
John H. Schell,	14	7 00
Southampton Township.		
John Cavender,	14	7 00
Wm. Lashley,	14	7 00
Kirk & Fletcher,	14	7 00
Rice & Miller,	14	7 00
Union Township.		
John M. Walters,	14	7 00
Middle Woodberry Township.		
Jacob Brenneman,	13	10 00
C. W. Ritketsen,	14	7 00
Simon Beard,	14	7 00
Michael Pote,	14	7 00
John Wisegarver, [eating house]	8	5 00
South Woodberry Township.		
Piper & Scott,	14	7 00
S. R. Oster,	14	7 00
George Kauffman,	14	7 00
D. F. Buck,	14	7 00
D. Beegle,	14	7 00

SAMUEL DAVIS, *Treasurer*

Treasurer's Office,
Bedford, June 11, 1858.

BAZAR! BAZAR!

HAVE you called at the LADIES, BAZAR in Anderson's Row!

MRS. H. D. PEUGH has just returned from the Eastern Cities, with a handsome assortment of ladies and children's fancy goods. Have you seen them?

Her millenery is not to be surpassed in beauty and elegance of style—and at prices astonishingly cheap.

BONNETS,

White and colored, some as low as 37½ cts—Ladies, Misses, and children's Jockey caps, exquisitely nice and new in style,

French and American Flowers,

a large assortment; not to be excelled in quality and cheapness—Ribbons, without number, of various styles and color—Ladies Head Dresses—Dress Caps, and numerous kinds of useful and fancy articles for ladies toilet

Dress Goods,

consisting in part of Robes, challies, Barage de Laines Ducals, Robes a Quilla—Robe Lawns, for $1.25, French muslins—&c., &c.

Silks—Black and Fancy colored Silks, various styles—also handsome Shawls, Mantillas, Lace Capes, Dusters, &c., &c.

Embroideries,

Such as colars, sleeves, Infants waits and a superior lot of French setts, Handkerchiefs—Edgings, Laces, and Flouncings.

Calicoes and Cottons of all descriptions. Ginghams, ranging in prices from, six, eight, ten, twelve and twenty five cents per yard.

Hosiery—Gloves, Mitts, &c., &c.

Carpet Bags, Traveling Baskets, Toys, Perfumery, and *Jewelry.*

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens shoes, purchased at reduced prices—Ladies slippers at 50 cts, fine Dusting Gaiters at $1,25. Other styles corresponding in price. Call and examine for yourself.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH, would embrace this opportunity to render to the Public, her thanks for the liberal patronage she has received, and hopes by a constant effort to please to merit a continuance of the same.

May 7, 1858.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley, will save costs by paying up, before the Books and notes are placed in the hand of a collector.

March 26, 1858.

PRIVATE SALE

OF

Valuable Farm.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, his valuable farm, situate on the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road, five miles East of Bedford, 3 miles West of the town of Bloody Run, and three miles from the Plank Road leading to the Huntingdon and Broadtop Rail Road, thus affording easy facilities to the Eastern markets.

The farm contains

177 ACRES,

136 acres of which is cleared, and principally under good post and rail fence; the balance is well timbered, of which 75 acres is in clover and timothy, *all good strong limestone land*, which lays to the sun, with eastern exposure, and bounded south by the Juniata river.

The improvements are a large DOUBLE TWO-STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

with back building attached, large and good *Stone Bank Barn*, new wagon-shed, corn-crib, drove stable, sufficient for 20 head of horses, carriage house, and all necessary outbuildings; two good never-failing wells of water at the door and stable; also a fine orchard of grafted fruit.

This is one of the best and most desirable farms in Bedford County. A grist mill within a mile, and church and school house close by on the turnpike.

If not sold by the 1st of September, next, the property will be sold at public sale.

Possession given in time to put out fall crops.

TERMS easy. HENRY M. HOKE

May 21, 1858.

*** Chambersburg "Rep. and Transcript" adv. 3 months, and send bill to this office.

GREAT ATTRACTION!

NEW AND CHEAP

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford and surrounding country, that he has opened out in Bedford, at the old and well known stand, the

"RISING SUN,"

an extensive Clothing Establishment, where he will always be found with a large and well selected stock of gentlemens' and boys' clothing. From his long experience in the business, he flatters himself that he cannot be surpassed, either in his facilities for purchasing clothing at a low figure, or or of selling them lower than any other store within 150 miles of this place.

Not wishing to enumerate the many different articles of clothing on hand, he would merely state, that, in part, his stock consists of Coats ranging from 75 cents to $18, Pants from 50 cents to $10, Vests from 37½ cents to $6. Also, Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Trunks, Carpet-Sacks, &c., &c.

All persons wishing to purchase CLOTHING, or anything else in my line, will never regret their calling at LEOPOLD'S No. 1, CHEAP CLOTHING EMPORIUM, where they can get cheap and unheard-of bargains. Come one, come all.

May 21, 1858. A. LEOPOLD.

Great Arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JUST received and on hand, the best assortment of **BOOTS and SHOES** that could be selected for the citizens of Bedford, and strangers visiting the place, 1 door south of Minnick's Confectionary Store, on Juliana Street.

Mens' Grained Water-Proof long legged Boots, Mens' thick sole eastern made long legged Boots, Mens' Kip and coarse Heavy Boots, Gents' Fine Calf double sole Boots, Gents' Oxford Ties, Gents' Congress Gaiters, Mens' Heavy city made Brogans, Ladies' Morocco Boots, Ladies' Goat Heel Boots, Womens' Calf heavy winter Boots; Misses' and Childrens' Boots in variety, Boys' Boots of all kinds, size and description.

CAPS, in variety, will be always kept on hand.

Persons wishing to purchase good Boots and Shoes will please give me a call before buying elsewhere.

ADAM FERGUSON.

Oct. 2, 1857.

HAMMERED IRON.

THE subscribers woud inform the public, that they have leased, the Bedford Forge heretofore carried on by John King & Co., situate in Hopewell Township, where they are now manufacturing, and are prepared to supply all orders for every description of hammered Iron, on the shortest notice, and most liberal terms. Their Iron may be relied upon as being of the best quality. All kinds of country produce, and all kinds of wrought Iron scraps, taken at the highest market prices. PIPER & SCOTT.

Nov. 27, 1857.-tf.

Notice to Farmers!

THE subscriber having taken charge of the Mill and Warehouse at Hopewell, makes the following proposition to farmers and produce dealers, to wit: All grain placed in the mills, intended for the Hopewell or Broadtop markets, or to be forwarded to any of the Eastern cities, will be conveyed from the mills to the Warehouse, and loaded in the cars, free of charge. The Mills have been thoroughly repaired, and are capable of doing as good work as any mill in the County.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of produce.

JOHN F. LOWRY.

Hopewell, April 6, 1858.-c*

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large supply of Rich and Handsome Goods, rich silks, Robes of all kinds, DEBEGE ROBES, LAWN ROBES, LINEN ROBES, TRAVELING ROBES, with side trimmings, RICH LACE MANTLES, SILK MANTLES, FRENCH WORKED COLLARS, UNDERSLEEVES, a large quantity of FRENCH WORKED STRIPES, very low, a rich variety of BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, as low as 50 cts. RIBBONS, RUSHES, and FRENCH FLOWERS, at all prices, SHOES and GAITERS, a handsome lot of summer SHAWLS, LAWNS and CALICOES, and an endless variety of fancy Goods.

May 7, 1858.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King Co., doing business at Lemnos Iron Works, in Hopewell Township Bedford County, is dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY S. KING,

Nov. 27, 1857.-tf. JAMES MADARA.

THE business of manufacturing iron at Lemnos Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has perchased all the interest of his late partner James Madara in the books, property and effects, belonging to the late firm of Madara King & Co.

Nov. 27, 1857.-tf. HENRY S. KING.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY,

Rainsburg, Pa.

THE Summer Term will open August 5th, Fall Term October 21st, 1858, and Winter Term, January 18th, 1859. Spring Term, April 5th, 1859. Circulars, with full particulars, may be had of

W. W. [illegible] A. B., *Principal.*

June 4, 1858.-zz.

STONEWARE.—Cream Crocks, Milk Crocks of all sizes; Butter Dishes, from one to one and a half gallon Pitchers, all of which are of best quality, for sale by

A. FERGUSON.

Bedford, Jan. 16, 1856.

STAGE OFFICE.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

Bedford, Pa.

MRS. MARY COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that she has fitted up this old and well known stand, in a very superior style, for the accommodation of the public. Visitors to the Bedford Mineral Springs will find the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

☞ A gentleman of high qualification, and corteous department, has charge of the house, who will do all in his power to make the guests happy and comfortable.

☞ Terms as moderate as anywhere else in the place.

Daily Stages from Latrobe, Cumberland, Hollidaysburg and Hopewell, all stop at this Hotel.

A Hack belonging to this Hotel will run between Bedford and the Springs.

Bedford, June 12, 1857.-zz.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as SPERMATORRHŒA, SEMINEL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, SYPHILLIS, the Vice of ONANISM, or SELF ABUSE,

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Just published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the Vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed letter envelope,) FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelshia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
Dec. 4, 1857.-zz.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS!

ONE small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to Dr. D. G. Walton, No. 154 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton, Proprietor.

Dr. W.'s treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course.—Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above; giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Jan. 29, 1858.-zz.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared, at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for castings of any description for Grist and Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Apple Mills, Ploughs, and all things else in their line that may be needed in this or the adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2 4 or 6 Horse power, *warranted* equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Woodcock, Plug, and Hillside Ploughs, *warranted* to give satisfaction or *no sale.* Points, shares and landsides, to fit all Woodcock or Seyler Ploughs in the County.

Farmer's Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at Foundry prices at the store of Wm Hartley, Bedford, Pa., Louderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp., John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill. Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner, and all work warranted. Call and examine our work and castings and judge for yourselves.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.-tf.

Just Received at the New Firm,

REED & MINNICH'S.

An elegant assortment of Spring Goods, of the best quality, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, and Cottonades, 40 pieces of the latest style Calicoes and Ginghams. Also, Muslins, bleached and unbleached, of every grade, all of which will be sold at the lowest figure for cash.

April 9, 1858.

ON MANHOOD,

AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.

JUST published gratis, the 20th thousand: A few words on the rational treatment, without medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by *B. DE LANEY, M. D.*

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed WITHOUT MEDICINE is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure HIMSELF perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to Dr. B. DE LANEY, 88, East 31st Street, New York City.

May 7, 1858.

WAGONS.

THREE new two horse wagons on hand, work warranted—will be sold on a liberal credit—or exchanged for produce.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Feb. 19, 1858.

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can Thousands acquired by using the "Balm of a Flowers." To be had at

March 6, 1857. DR. HARRYS.

THE INQUIRER

Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the white frame building, nearly opposite the Mengel House, by

DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS

WOODWARD'S Improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Bushes, Bolting Cloths, and Bran Dusters, of the most improved plan, Mill Screws, Corn and Cob Grinders, Patent Bridges for Mill Spindles, Portable Mills, warranted to grind ten bushels per hour, Mill Irons and Mill Burrs made to order. Also, Stover's Patent Corn Kiln and Grain Dryer—a valuable invention. The above articles are kept constantly on hand, and can be obtained at any time, from S. D. BROAD,

Schellsburg, Bedford County, who is also the agent for Bedford, Somerset, and adjoining Counties.

Mill wright work done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

February 15, 1856.

McCORMICK'S Reaper and Mower for sale by S. D. BROAD,

at Schellsburg, Pa., agent for Blair and Bedford counties.

February 15, 1856.

NEW FIRM.

AND

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber, having taking a partner in his store, the business will hereafter be conducted under the name and title of J. M. Barndollar & Son. All those having unsettled accounts with the subscriber, will please call and settle.

J. M. BARNDOLLAR.

The subscribers are just receiving and opening out a New and Handsome assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which they will sell on as reasonable terms as can be procured in the country for cash, produce, or to prompt six months customers. They respectfully solicit the public patronage.

J. M BARNDOLLAR & SON.

Bloody Run, April 1, 1858.-3m*

New Jewelry.

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Call and see his stock.

de14 DANIEL BORDER.

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.

Nov. 6, 1857.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell the lowest prices.

Plastering Laths!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing PLASTERING LATHS on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft. long. Other lengths in proportion.

Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.

WM. GRIFFITH.

Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.-zz.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will promptly attend to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of Mengel House and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

MANN & SPANG

June 1,—1854. tf.

Dr. F. C Reamer,

Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged) at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.

Feb. 19, 1857.

SAMUEL RADEBAUGH,

Justice of the Peace.

OFFICE two doors South of the Mengel House, and next door to the office of Mann & Spang, where he will attend to the collection of all claims placed in his hands.

Bedford, Jan. 11, 1856.

R. D. BARCLAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.

☞ Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.

March 26, 1858.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Tooth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him unless absent upon business pertaining to his offic.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

WALL and BLIND PAPER.—Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store, our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our spring selections with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow at Dr. Harry's.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing, in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES,
(Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B. $1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For saleby Dr. B. F. Harry.

Sept 18 1857-zz.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC

WAFERS.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c, &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N.Y.

Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry.

Sept. 18, 1857-zz.

DRUGS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

DR. F. C. REAMER,

BEDFORD, PA.

HAVING purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, has constantly on hand, at the old stand, a large and well selected stock of choice Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold on fair terms. The assortment consists in part of

Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Woods and Acids, Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Segars, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.—Having the regular agency for the sale of many of these medicines, the public are assured that they are of the best; such as have stood the test of time and experience, and can be safely recommended as genuine. viz: Townsend's and Sand's Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Fahnstock's, Hobensack's and other vermifuge; Hoofland's German Bitters, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand a large stock historic, geographical, scientific, religious, poetical, school and miscellaneous BOOKS.

Also a great variety of FANCY STATIONERY, Cap, Post and Wrapping Paper, of every quality, Paper Hangings in great variety. Window Blinds, in patterns or by the piece. Wall Paper, Steel and Fancy Goods.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and quality.—Pocket Books and Port Monnaies, Diaries, Blank Deeds and Mortgages, gold Pens and Pencils, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery in great variety, Soaps, &c., &c.

Lamps, and Camphine Oil and Burning Fluid, kept constantly on hand.

CHOICE LIQUORS for medical use; Wolff's Scheidam Schnapps, Gin, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.

Feb. 19, 1857.

How to Save Money.

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap chairs and Cabinet Furniture, can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need, from a large stock now on hand, which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this County. You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me, as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture.

You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices:

Chairs from	$4.50	to $36.00 per sett.
Bedsteads	2.50	" 15.00
Tables	2.50	" 20.00
Bureaus	10.00	" 35.00
Cupboards	5.00	" 12.00
Wash Stands	1.50	" 6 00
Work Stands	1.00	" 5.00
Candle Stands	1.00	" 3.00

All other articles in proportion.

All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Feb. 19, 1858.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,

Valentine Steckman,

PROPRIETOR.

Boarders taken by the day week month and year.

April 25, 1856—tf

Gettys' Photographic Gallery,

'EXCHANGE BUILDING,' BEDFORD, PA.

WHERE Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c &c., are executed in the latest style and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, gold and plated Lockets at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Ja.

May 22,1857.

HOFIUS & FILLER

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.

WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO ALL legal business entrusted to their care.—During the sessions of the court, the senior partner may be found at the office of the firm, two doors south of Hon. S. L. Russell's office.

D. H. HOFIUS,
JNO. H. FILLER.

Bedford, Nov. 28, 1856.

Shoemending! Shoemending!!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business, at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

J. B. BAKER.

May 7, 1858.